



510(k) Summary

Annexure 05

Date prepared:

1st February 2013

Submitter information: 807.92(a) (1)

Mr. Ricky Bedi, CEO

TELERAD TECH Private Limited

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Name and classification of device: 807.92(a)(2)

Trade name: RADSpa™

Common Name: Picture Archive Communication System (PACS) Classification name: system, Image processing, Radiological

Class: Class II Product code: LLZ

Regulation number: 892.2050

Predicate device:

For RADSpa™ MPR/MIP/3Dapplication:

Manufacturer: Calgary Scientific, Inc. Trade name: ResolutionMDTM 2.1

Common name: Picture Archive Communication System (PACS)

510(k) number: K082693

Classification name: system, Image processing, Radiological

Class: Class II Product code: LLZ

Regulation number: 892.2050

For RADSpa™ PACS and Viewer:

Manufacturer: eRAD Inc. Trade name: eRAD PACS

Common name: Picture Archive Communication System (PACS)

510(k) number: K061421 Classification name: PACS

Class: Class II Product code: LLZ



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Regulation number: 892.2050

Device description: 21 CFR 807.92 (a)(4)

RADSpa[™] is a software device that consists of RADSpa[™] PACS and Viewer&RADSpa[™] 2D/MPR/MIP/3D viewer.

RADSpa™ PACS components (server-side) enable receiving, storing and sending DICOM images and managing the workflow required for radiologists. The components are developed using .NET and runs on Windows OS. The images are stored in the file system and the workflow-related data in a RDBMS database

RADSpa MPR/MIP/3Dviewer components run on Windows OS and enable downloading of images from RADSpa™ server and viewing and manipulating of those images on the workstation

Overall features include:

- Centralized or Distributed Archive functionality
- Uses commercially available computers, servers, operating systems and network infrastructure, with expandable storage capability
- Single or Multi server options (i.e. Archive, Web Server and PACS application can reside on a single server computer)
- · Pre-emptive downloading- perfecting of images in real time Web based solution
- Scalable from single practice to enterprise wide PACS
- High level of security
- DICOM, JPEG and JPEG 2000 compliant



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Substantial Equivalence Comparisons to Predicate Device:

PACS and viewer

	Subject device: RADSpa TM PACS and	
reatures	Viewer	Predicate device: eXAV
	RADSpa™ PACS is a flexible, standards-	eRAD PACS is a PACS and teleradiology system
	compliant, web-based, workflow management used to receive DICOM images, scheduling	used to receive DICOM images, scheduling
	solution designed for centralized and	and information and textual reports, organize and
	distributed imaging environments. This device store them in an internal format, and to make	store them in an internal format, and to make
-	consolidates all radiology exam information that information available across a network	that information available across a network
	including images and reports from multiple	via web and customized user interfaces. eRAD
	systems into a centrally managed work list,	PACS is for hospitals, imaging centers, radiologist
	which can be accessible using any browser. reading practices and any user who requires and	reading practices and any user who requires and
Indications for use	RADSpa ^{rm} PACS provides complete PACS	provides complete PACS is granted access to patient image, demographic
	functionality used to receive and manage	and report information.
	DICOM images and make the data available	
	across a network. RADSpa [™] viewer is used for	
	diagnosis and Primary Image Interpretation of	
	DICOM compliant image data derived from all	
	modalities. This component is not intended for	
	mobile devices.	



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Computer platform minimum requirements	Dual core processor, 4GB RAM, 200 GB disk space, Gigabit Ethernet port,	Dual core processor, 4GB RAM, 200 GB disk space, Gigabit Ethernet port,
Computer operating system	Windows	RHEL
Distribution of images and data via internet and intranet	yes	Yes
Automatically receive DICOM images from any imaging acquisition device	yes	Yes
Web-delivered viewing software	yes	Yes
DICOM/HL7 interface capabilities	yes	Yes
Secure administration	yes	Yes
Cross sectional viewing	yes	Yes
Plain film studies	yes	Yes
Individual user templates	yes	Yes
Image review and manipulation tools	yes	Yes



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Image measurement tools	yes	Yes
Image compression	yes	Yes
Modality support	All Modalities	All Modalities
Networking communication protocol	TCP/IP	TCP/IP
Standard interfaces	DICOM/ HL7/ HTTP/ HTTPS	DICOM/ HL7/ HTTP/ HTTPS
Image storage	Yes	Yes



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RADSpa™ Viewer		
Receive, store, retrieve, display and process digital medical images	Yes	Yes
Display of clinical patient data when no access to work station	Yes ,Web based	Yes ,Web based
Multi Planar Reconstruction (MPR) and 3D image rendering	Yes	Yes
Maximum Intensity Projection (MIP)	Yes	Yes
Distance measurements	Yes	Yes
Standardized Uptake Value (SUV)	Yes	Yes
Zoom/pan	Yes	Yes
User authentication	Yes	Yes
Modalities	All	All
Operating platform	Windows 2000 onwards	Windows 2000 onwards
Hardware requirements	Operating System: Microsoft Windows ALL VERSIONS Processor speed: greater than 2GHz RAM: 4 GB	Processor speed: greater than 2GHz RAM: minimum is twice the size of the series loaded into the fusion frame Display controller:



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RADSparm MPR / MIP/3D

Features	Subject: RADSpar MPR / MIP/3D	Predicate Device: Resolution
		MD TM 2.1
	RADSpa TM MPR/MIP/3D components	The ResolutionMD™ 2.1 is a
	are used for post-processing and is	software-based Picture Archiving
	designed to assist radiologists in the	and Communication System
	diagnostic analysis, visualization, and	(PACS) used with general-purpose
	quantification of CT and MR images.	computing hardware for the
	This device supports enhanced	display and 3D visualization of
	visualization and analysis techniques	medical image data. It provides
	such as multi-planar and oblique	for communication, storage,
	reformats, maximum intensity	reformatting, rendering, and
Intended use/ indications for use	projections, image averaging,	display of DICOM 3.0 compliant
	subtraction and blinking of images	image data derived from various;
	acquired at different time points.	sources including CT and MRI.
	RADSpa [™] MPR/MIP/3D is also used to	The ResolutionMD TM 2:1 device
	perform post-processing analysis	incorporates a Calcium Scoring
	digital images from CT and MR. The	module which is used to identify
	software analysis tools may be applied	and quantify calcified plaque
	to image subtractions, reformatted	within the coronary arteries. This
	images, multi-planar reformats and	protocol is performed on non
	maximum intensity projections. The	contrast enhanced cardiac CT



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software package includes tools to	data sets. It also includes the
allow the radiologist to manipulate and	Coronary Artery Analysis protocol
fly-through images for enhanced	which is used to visually identify
visualization.	and measure stenosis in the
RADSpa [™] MPR/MIP/3Dis not intended coronary arteries. This protocol is	coronary arteries. This protocol is
for mobile devices.	performed on contrast-enhanced
	cardiac CTA data sets.
	The ResolutionMD TM 2.1 software
	is intended for use as a
	diagnostic, review, and analysis
	tool by trained professionals such
	as physicians, technologists, and
	nurses. When interpreted by a
	trained physician, reviewed
	images may be used as an
	element for diagnosis. It is the
	user's responsibility to ensure
	that the software is installed on
	appropriate hardware and that
	image quality is suitable for the
	clinical application. Calgary
	Scientific recommends that users
	of the ResolutionMD TM 2.1



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software consult the appropriate	American College of Radiology	Practice Guidelines pertaining to	the anatomy and pathology being	studied.	Lossy compressed mammographic	images and digitized film screen	images must not be reviewed for	primary image interpretations.	Mammographic images may only	be interpreted using an FDA	approved monitor that offers at	least 5 Mpixel resolution and	meets other technical	specifications reviewed and	accepted by FDA.	
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Cross sectional imaging presents a wide array of		
image manipulation possibilities. Being able to reconstruct multiple planes from a single CT or MR dataset provides the reporting physician the ability to view anatomical structures from different aspects. Maximum Image Projection views for better evaluation of vascular structures. The WL settings are carried over to the MPR or MIP from the 2D display or the user can apply presets to the reconstructed images.	yes	Yes
	yes	Yes
Slab MPR (Up To 393.8 mm) with Custom entry: The data set is rendered with a user defined slab thickness for rapid and flexible reporting of large datasets. As part of the workflow all views automatically adjust to the newly applied thickness. Users see this rendering in real time, with server-grade performance.	yes	Yes
MIP, minIP, Average Slab Rendering: Allows the users to adjust the settings for various rendering displays to see different anatomy and pathology.	yes	Yes
Orthogonal and Oblique MPR: User can change the origin and orientation of the displayed MPR slices by manipulating Image Cursor tool. This feature allows you to inspect any region of interest using the three-sided oblique MPR view.	yes	Yes
MIP - Using maximum intensity projection (MIP) for re-sampling basically gives the maximum	yes	Yes



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from the current viewing direction. Another deals of spatial orientations of species with the current viewing direction. Another advantage of MIP re-sampling is an increase of spatial orientation since dense side objects may become visible. MinMIP - Analogously the minimum intensity resempling method (MinMIP) is intended to emphasize structures of low attended to emphasize structures of low attended to many decrease of in image space naturally results in blurred images. Especially tiny structures tend to fade out as well as calcified parts may decrease attenuation. However especially for data sets with low signal noise ratio this kind of re-sampling improves the image quality. CPR: Curved planar reformations are two-dimensional images that may be used to trace the course of an anatomic structure through the entire data set. Curved planar reformations can delineate a curved path and display the whole course of an anatomy in a single cross- section image according to a manually drawn curved line. 3D Features: Collaboration, Pan, Window Width/Level, Linear measurement, Zoom, WL Presets Text measurement, Zoom, WL Prese	attaniation chicate within the clah	
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ce dense side objects may y the minimum intensity re- nMIP) is intended to of low attenuation. the voxels projected to one naturally results in blurred y structures tend to fade out irts may decrease especially for data sets with this kind of re-sampling quality. eformations are two- hat may be used to trace omic structure through the ed planar reformations can th and display the whole in a single cross- section manually drawn curved line. w Ketsings mplate: Predefined es are designed to point out h as bones, vessels, skin, ols for adjusting visualization	MIP re-sampling is an increase of	
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Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
yes	yes	yes	yes
3D Tools: Trimming: Trimming the image enables you to expose your region of interest or remove certain parts of the image. Since the region of interest can be Considerable smaller then original image.	Thin Slab/Oblique Trim: Trim Mode is very efficient and easy to use, but it can only trim rectangle/orthogonal regions. Thin Slab tool enables you to display only the region between two parallel planes orientated in any direction – this region is called Thin Slab.	Sculpting: To remove an arbitrary region from a 3D image, use the Sculpting tool. Sculpting tool enables you to define a region on the 3D window and remove all the data that lies within boundaries of that region.	3D Flythrough: current position of the camera and the target at which the camera is looking at. User can drag the camera and the target to a new position.



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Intended use:21 CFR 807.92 (a)(5)

RADSpa[™] components are intended to be used in hospitals, imaging centers, radiologist reading practices and by any user who requires and is granted access to view patient's images, demographic and report information.

RADSpa™ PACS and Viewer

RADSpa™ PACS is a flexible, standards-compliant, web-based, workflow management solution designed for centralized and distributed imaging environments. This device consolidates all radiology exam information including images and reports from multiple systems into a centrally managed work list, which can be accessible using any browser. RADSpa™ PACS provides complete PACS functionality used to receive and manage DICOM images and make the data available across a network. RADSpa™ viewer is used for diagnosis and Primary Image Interpretation of DICOM compliant image data derived from all modalities. This component is not intended for mobile devices.

RADSpa™ MPR/MIP/3D

RADSpa™ MPR/MIP/3D components are used for post-processing and is designed to assist radiologists in the diagnostic analysis, visualization, and quantification of CT and MR images. This device supports enhanced visualization and analysis techniques such as multi-planar and oblique reformats, maximum intensity projections, image averaging, subtraction and blinking of images acquired at different time points.

RADSpa™ MPR/MIP/3D is also used to perform post-processing analysis digital images from CT and MR. The software analysis tools may be applied to image subtractions, reformatted images, multi-planar reformats and maximum intensity projections. The software package includes tools to allow the radiologist to manipulate and fly-through images for enhanced visualization.

RADSpa™ MPR/MIP/3Dis not intended for mobile devices.





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Technological characteristics: 21 CFR 807.92 (a)(6)

The device does not contact the patient, nor does it control any life sustaining devices. A specialised physician interprets the images and information being displayed and printed.

Conclusion: 21 CFR 807.92 (b)

The 510(k) Pre-Market Notification for RADSpa™ contains adequate information and data to enable FDA - CDRH to determine substantial equivalence to the predicate device. The subject device has been and will be developed in accordance with the voluntary standards listed in the enclosed voluntary standard survey. The submission contains the results of a hazard analysis and the "Level of Concern for potential hazards has been classified as "minor".



Food and Drug Administration 10903 New Hampshire Avenue Document Control Center - WO66-G609 Silver Spring, MD 20993-0002

June 20, 2014

TELERAD TECH Private Limited % Manoj Zacharias
President
Liberty Management Group Ltd.
2871 Coastal Drive
AURORA IL 60503

Re: K141329

Trade/Device Name: RADSpa™ Regulation Number: 21 CFR 892.2050

Regulation Name: Picture archiving and communications system

Regulatory Class: II Product Code: LLZ Dated: April 23, 2014 Received: May 21, 2014

Dear Mr. Zacharias:

We have reviewed your Section 510(k) premarket notification of intent to market the device referenced above and have determined the device is substantially equivalent (for the indications for use stated in the enclosure) to legally marketed predicate devices marketed in interstate commerce prior to May 28, 1976, the enactment date of the Medical Device Amendments, or to devices that have been reclassified in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (Act) that do not require approval of a premarket approval application (PMA). You may, therefore, market the device, subject to the general controls provisions of the Act. The general controls provisions of the Act include requirements for annual registration, listing of devices, good manufacturing practice, labeling, and prohibitions against misbranding and adulteration. Please note: CDRH does not evaluate information related to contract liability warranties. We remind you, however, that device labeling must be truthful and not misleading.

If your device is classified (see above) into either class II (Special Controls) or class III (PMA), it may be subject to additional controls. Existing major regulations affecting your device can be found in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 21, Parts 800 to 898. In addition, FDA may publish further announcements concerning your device in the Federal Register.

Please be advised that FDA's issuance of a substantial equivalence determination does not mean that FDA has made a determination that your device complies with other requirements of the Act or any Federal statutes and regulations administered by other Federal agencies. You must comply with all the Act's requirements, including, but not limited to: registration and listing (21 CFR Part 807); labeling (21 CFR Part 801); medical device reporting (reporting of medical device-related adverse events) (21 CFR 803); good manufacturing practice requirements as set forth in the quality systems (QS) regulation (21 CFR Part 820); and if applicable, the electronic product radiation control provisions (Sections 531-542 of the Act); 21 CFR 1000-1050.

If you desire specific advice for your device on our labeling regulation (21 CFR Part 801), please contact the Division of Industry and Consumer Education at its toll-free number (800) 638 2041 or (301) 796-7100 or at its Internet address

http://www.fda.gov/MedicalDevices/ResourcesforYou/Industry/default.htm. Also, please note the regulation entitled, "Misbranding by reference to premarket notification" (21 CFR Part 807.97). For questions regarding the reporting of adverse events under the MDR regulation (21 CFR Part 803), please go to

http://www.fda.gov/MedicalDevices/Safety/ReportaProblem/default.htm for the CDRH's Office of Surveillance and Biometrics/Division of Postmarket Surveillance.

You may obtain other general information on your responsibilities under the Act from the Division of Industry and Consumer Education at its toll-free number (800) 638-2041 or (301) 796-7100 or at its Internet address

http://www.fda.gov/MedicalDevices/ResourcesforYou/Industry/default.htm.

Sincerely yours,

for

Janine M. Morris

Director

Division of Radiological Health

Office of In Vitro Diagnostics and Radiological Health

Center for Devices and Radiological Health

Enclosure

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Food and Drug Administration

Indications for Head

Form Approved: OMB No. 0910-0120 Expiration Date: January 31, 2017

indications for Use	See PRA Statement below.
510(k) Number (if known) K141329	
Device Name RADSpa™	
Indications for Use (Describe) RADSpa™ components are intended to be used in hospitals, imaging user who requires and is granted access to view patient's images, den	
RADSpa [™] PACS and Viewer	
RADSpa TM PACS is a flexible, standards-compliant, web-based, wor and distributed imaging environments. This device consolidates all rareports from multiple systems into a centrally managed work list, wh PACS provides complete PACS functionality used to receive and ma across a network. RADSpa TM viewer is used for diagnosis and Prima data derived from all modalities. This component is not intended for	adiology exam information including images and nich can be accessible using any browser. RADSpa™ nage DICOM images and make the data available ary Image Interpretation of DICOM compliant image
RADSpa™ MPR/MIP/3D	
RADSpa TM MPR/MIP/3D components are used for post-processing a analysis, visualization, and quantification of CT and MR images. Thi analysis techniques such as multi-planar and oblique reformats, maxi subtraction and blinking of images acquired at different time points. RADSpa TM MPR/MIP/3D is also used to perform post-processing an analysis tools may be applied to image subtractions, reformatted image projections. The software package includes tools to allow the radiologenhanced visualization. RADSpa TM MPR/MIP/3D is not intended for mobile devices.	is device supports enhanced visualization and imum intensity projections, image averaging, halysis digital images from CT and MR. The software ges, multi-planar reformats and maximum intensity
Type of Use (Select one or both, as applicable)	
Prescription Use (Part 21 CFR 801 Subpart D)	Over-The-Counter Use (21 CFR 801 Subpart C)
PLEASE DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE - CONTIN	NUE ON A SEPARATE PAGE IF NEEDED.
FOR FDA USE OF	
Concurrence of Center for Devices and Radiological Health (CDRH) (Signature)	ure)
Smh.7)	

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Department of Health and Human Services Food and Drug Administration Office of Chief Information Officer Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) Staff PRAStaff@fda.hhs.gov

"An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB number."